The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Volume VIII. SATURDAY, March 14, 1795. Number 446.

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed to sale on Friday the 13th of March next, an assortment of DRY GOODS, and sundry articles of Houshold Furniture, &c. &c. the estate of William Bartlett deceased. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock and continue until all is sold. The terms to be made known the day of sale.

EDWARD COOK, Executor.
JOHANNA BARTLETT, Executrix

Feb. 26, 1795.

Greensburgh, Jan. 30, 1794.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment issued by me Christopher Trubey a justice of the peace for the county of Westmoreland, at the suit of Frederick Macklin against George Snyder. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Snyder, to appear and then and there to discover and make proof of their demands due by the said Snyder, to the subscriber at his dwelling house in Greensburgh on or before the first day of May next.

CHRISTOPHER TRUBEY.

TO BE SOLD.

A plantation situated on Loyalhaning creek, about 7 miles from Greensburgh, to which there is a public road, with a Grist-Mill and Saw-mill, in a well settled part of Westmoreland County, containing about six hundred acres, of which about 140 acres cleared, twenty acres thereof in meadow, having four dwelling houses two thriving young orchards three still houses, one of stone and appurtenances. Any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, and apply to the owner, who will give an indisputable title.

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb. 28, 1795.

A good Distiller will meet with good encouragement by applying to John and Henry Bryan & Co. Racoon, or Col. William Semple, merchant, Pittsburgh.

February 12, 1795.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land in Elizabeth and Versailles townships, Allegheny county, from a certain Thomas Lucas, merchant, in Mercersburgh, Franklin county, and gave him five notes, viz. one for fifty pounds payable the first of October, 1794, one for fifty pounds payable the first of October, 1795, one for fifty pounds payable the first of October 1796, one for fifty pounds payable the first of October 1797, and one for fifty pounds payable the first of October 1798. And whereas the said Lucas has neglected to make me a sufficient title to said land agreeable to contract, I forwarn all persons from taking an assigment on said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until a good title be made to me by said Lucas.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Came to the plantation where the subscriber now lives, on Grant's Hill, one mile from Pittsburgh, a black and white Cow, with a split in the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges and take her away.

John Buchanan.

Feb. 18, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given that Monday the 30th instant, at the house of Mr. John Dunning, is the time and place appointed for settling the accounts of William Marshall, deceased. It is hoped that those who remain indebted to said estate, will come at said time prepared to pay their respective sums, and all persons who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement, where attendance will be given by

DANIEL FLEMING,
JONATHAN SMITH,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
} executors

March 2, 1795.

WHEREAS the subscriber sold 50 acres of land to a certain Isaac Williams, of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and on the 13th of December last obtained a good warranted deed for the same from me, in consequence of which he gave me four notes of the description given in his advertisement, and by a pretence of claim made to said land by General Nevill has on the 16th of said month advertised said notes of no value to me, which is of very considerable damage to my interest, and I do in this public manner forbid all persons from purchasing said land of said Williams, or taking an assignment of a deed therefor, as I have not received one farthing in consideration of executing to him the deed. I believe he means to defraud me of the whole purchase, and I am determined to contend for my right with every claimant.

W. CASTLEMAN.

Washington county, Nottingham township, Jan. 18, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that at A Town meeting held at the Court House, on the 16th day of February 1795, it was ruled and ordained, that the assize of Bread should be as follows viz.

A two penny loaf of superfine flour shall weigh one pound A four penny loaf two pounds; an eight penny loaf four pounds; And a one shilling loaf shall weigh six pounds.

And bread made of common flour shall weigh as follows, viz. A two penny loaf 11-4 pounds, a four penny loaf 2 1-2 pounds, an eight penny loaf 5 pounds, a shilling loaf must weigh 7 1-2 pounds.

And any person selling bread within the borough otherwise therein above described, if convicted before any of the Burgesses shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of one pound ten shillings and costs of prosecution.

And it's further ruled and ordained, that if any article enumerated in the Market Laws of said borough be brought for sale and by the Clerk of the market be Judged Unmerchantable, the same shall be Forfeited for the use of said borough.

And if any person or persons shall sell flour made of sick wheat he she or they on being convicted shall besides the forfeiture of the flour, pay the sum of fifteen shillings for every hundred of such flour.

By order,
JAMES GLOW, Town Clerk.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are desired to take notice, that his books are lodged with William Meetkerke, Esq. in the town of Washington, who is authorised to settle all his accounts.

A. BAIRD.

February 6, 1795.

To be sold by private Sale,

A Tract of 300 acres of Land, situate on the road to Elizabeth Town, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, there are two Houses, and a Barn, 70 acres of cleared ground 5 acres of meadow, and 100 more may be made with little expence, also two peach orchards, and some bearing apple trees; a good mill, Salt and part of the race dug. It will be either sold in whole or in part. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM REED,
Attorney for BENJAMIN REED. Alleghony County,

Feb. 27, 1795.

NOTICE.

There is to be sold by the subscriber A tract of Land, situated on the waters of the Monongahela, in Washington County and joining lands of Jacob Figley and others containing one hundred acres of the first rate Land; thirty acres clear and five acres in meadow—three valuable Sugar camps and a promising young orchard for terms apply to.

ABRAHAM SUTHERD.

Feb. 20, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, about two miles from the mouth of Pigeon creek, some time in last November, a dun coulared steer, with a white streak along his back, no ear mark, three years old, the owner is desired to come prove, property pay charges and take him away.

JOSEPH HALL,

Feb. 16 1795.

Came to the house of William Whitsids, near Pittsburgh, about the first of January a red Cow, with a large white spot on her face, a crop off the right ear, and a split in the left ear, the owners is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, & take her away.

WILLIAM GILL.

Feb. 25, 1795.

Came to the house of the subscriber on the 2d inst. a red Cow, with a white face and two black spots on each side of her mouth, with a white belly and both hind feet white just above the hoof. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. The said cow had a calf the night she came to the subscriber's.

JOHN M'NEAL.

Pitt. Feb. 9. 1795.

FRANCIS BRYAN & Co.

Have a quantity of

Sugar Kettles,

and other Castings for sale, and also bar-iron.

Mouth of Jacob's creek,
February 2, 1795.

ON MATRIMONY.

Matrimony is a vessel composed of two equal parts, which when properly united, and compacted together, is found to be of infinite use in making the voyage of life. Its two broad sides are affection and circumstances. Some build the vessel square, and say that affection, circumstances, temper, and degree, are the only points necessary; and indeed they must be allowed to be the most essential. Others look upon these as the main point, but yet make as many variations as there are in the compass; but I think the number eight are liable to fewest exceptions. I shall begin first with degree.

DEGREE.

This part seems chiefly to concern the middling, or lower classes of gentry; who having enough to do to support themselves in their proper sphere ought to be extremely careful in this respect, as the alteration of a few degrees puts them quite out of their latitude, or drags them so very near the shallows, that they cannot make the voyage with any tolerable degree of satisfaction. Those in high life need be less attentive to this part; because if they find merit, they make the rest, though it cannot be denied that many of the other finesses depend more on this than some people are aware of.

EDUCATION.

Where this can be well matched the vessel sails much more agreeably. Though many look upon this as a point of little or no importance, yet I am persuaded that if it was always properly attended to, it would be found more essential than it may appear to be at first sight.

CIRCUMSTANCE.

Some attend so closely on this side of the vessel, that they entirely neglect the rest. This method has scarce ever been known to answer; and if there is but stuff enough on either sides to keep out the weather, she will sail very well: nay, sometimes, when they would but just be brought to meet at first, by due care and management has closed in the voyage, to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. However, though I could wish this might be considered as no more than a part, yet it ought by no means to be overlooked, or slightly considered.

CONNEXIONS.

This corner, though perhaps less important than some others, is yet worth attending to, and, when well suited adds much more to the strength, as well as beauty to the vessel, and makes her sail with more ease and pleasure: this we find frequent instances among our acquaintance, as well as of the inconveniences of disagreeable connexions.

TEMPER.

The necessity of fitness here is obvious to every one, that I need not be at much pains to prove it; though there is a way of fixing by contrary, which some have tried with very good success; but as there are always great many made to every scanting those who have it in their power to choose might always be properly suited if they would, by only taking the trouble of trying till they are fitted.

TASTE.

I looked upon this at first as a thing of little consequence, and the rather as it frequently happens that one conforms that of the other to save where this can be done, all goes well but if they chance to be totally dissimular, it will occasion many unpleasant rubs in the voyage.

AFFECTION.

This ſide ſhould always be well ſe-
ed, as it is impoſſible for the veſſel
ſail either ſafe or eaſy, if a proper
tention is not had to unite her ſtow-
in that part, which will enable
to weather many a ſtorm; but if
can make her part fit no where
e, never attempt to join them,
you will have little to hope, and e-
ry thing to fear, from a veſſel left
pen on all ſides to the inclemency
winds and ſeas.

RELIGION.

This corner, though a ſmall one,
en proves extremely troubleſome;
t this is chiefly the caſe when the
igion is only that of the head or o-
nion, that of the heart having ne-
r been known to occaſion any unea-
eſs; but, on the contrary, is of in-
te uſe in a rough ſea and hard
les.

From the London Courier.

SWEDISH CONSPIRACY.

THE following papers, tranſlated
m the Swediſh explain the nature
d extent of a conſpiracy, of which
my have heard, but few in this
antry underſtand. They have
id of the condemnation and puniſh-
ut of the D linquents, without any
ar detail of their crimes.

The papers alſo ſerve to ſhew, that
other countries as well as this, the
uſe of Royalty is made a ſtalking
rſe to conceal the intereſted views
thoſe who profeſs to be its moſt
alous ſupporters.

Although Baron D'Armfeldt was
ſucceſsful, magnis tamen excidit
is; and he may obtain the reſpect
haps the pity, of congenials ſouls,
ſe alar s have been more fortu-
e, at leaſt for themſelves.

PLAN of a REVOLUTION in SWEDEN.

mmunicated by Baron Armfeldt to
his aſſociates there.

During my journey, I have conſi-
ed of a Revolution which ſhould
effected in Sweden without effu-
blood, clamour, or any kind of
rder, which on the contrary,
ld reinſtate all power and authori-
nd procure the Regent tranquility
the preſent, and at the cloſe of his
vernment, influence and reſpect.
e, which at firſt view, appears a
ſk, is upon nearer inveſtigation,
y true. Let us firſt examine the
ation of the regent in the preſent
e of affairs and leave for a moment
of the queſtion, the intereſt of the
g, and the welfare of the country;
fermentation the nature of which
not be deſcribed, becauſe the per-
s who occaſion it, although all e-
ally turbulent and revolutionary, are
ry different in their principles and
tentions:—The adminiſtration with-
energy; the Creſs of the go-
rnment, full of ſelfiſh deſires, hatreds,
d low views, without experience,
ims, or principles; daring, fearful,
petuous in their intentions, he-
ting in the performance of them;
a word, improper counſellors for
e Regent.

What will be the conſequence of all
is, when one adds to it the neigh-
rhood of Ruſſia, and the diſſatis-
ction which the Empreſs thinks ſhe
reaſon to maintain againſt the re-
nt? Can he, when he conſiders theſe
cumſtances, hope to maintain him-
f in the government three years
nger? Various, apparent or unfore-
en occurrences are ready to precipi-
te, or at leaſt to expoſe him; and
en, if from, reſpect to the will of
e late King, he were poſſibly to be
tained in the poſt he now is, what
ould be the ſituation when the King
me of age? deteſted by all perſons of
irit, without influence or reſpect in
e nation, he would endeavour to
ke a party; the cloſe of his govern-
nt would only be employed to that
rpoſe, and if the King were not fa-
ured to it, the war which enſued
ould, at leaſt not increaſe his proſperity in the ſame degree as it would be deterimental to the King and the public welfare. To accompliſh the purpoſe without violence, by an unavoidable, but at the ſame time, peaceable and fortunate Revolution, I ſhall wiſh the Empreſs to repreſent to the Duke in a friendly, but very commanding tone:

Firſt, in the conſideration of the genius and underſtanding of the King, he ought to aſſiſt at all Councils, but without exerciſing any authority until he attains the age of eighteen.

Secondly, That the following perſons ſhould have ſeats in the Council:—1ſt, The Seneſchal of the Kingdom 2dly, The King's Governor, Count Gydenſtolph, 3dly, The perſon who might be at the head of Foreign Affairs. 4thly. The Chancellors and Secretaries of State. 5thly. Baron Armfeldt. 6thly Gen. Toll. 7thly. The Preſident of the Exchequer. Within twenty four hours the Duke ſhould appoint Baron Taure, Preſident of the Chancery, on the ſame terms to Ulric Sheffer held that office, and it ſhould afterward depend on him as take his own meaſures reſpecting his ſecretary, &c.

Baron Frederick Sparke ſhould retire with a penſion. High offices are unneceſſary in ſmall ſtates. (He was High Chancellor.)

I ſhall be re-inſtated in my office of Governor of Stockholm, with all the privileges which were annexed in the time of Carl Sparre, except any concern within the Palace of Stockholm.

Governors Lagerbring and Nordin ſhould be Secretaries of State: the firſt in his former department, the other in Roſenbald's; and Cronſtedt ſhould have his former ſituation of Secretary of State in the naval department.

Beres or Zibet ſhould be Chancellor of the Court. I imagine the latter would either chuſe a Foreign embaſſy, if not, he ſhould have this office.

Toll to be promoted to the Preſidency of the War-Office, with the moſt extenſive patronage over the ſtate & management of the army.

Henkanſon to be Preſident of the Exchequer.

The Chancellor of Juſtice ought to retire, and be replaced by a rigid, equitable, and reſpected man, but not a Loaſtbom.

Axel Ferſen to be adjutant-general, & have the ſtaff to command in Stockholm.

F. T. Aminoff to have Lilichorn's place; and that office ſhould be eſtabliſhed for him which the late king propoſed, viz. Chief of the Life Guards abolifhing the Captain Lieutenants, whoſe places are only Court employments; by which means this corps, which is now of no uſe, might be rendered good and ſerviceable.

With reſpect to the other employments which would be changed, and perſons who would be diſcharged, it ſhould be carefully done, and with great management, without ſuffering either diſpleaſure or hatred to appear.

After all were fixed in their poſts, within three months calm would be reſtored to Sweden, and Jacobiniſm exterminated.

To give effect to this negociation with the Duke regent, a ſmall Ruſſian Fleet would be neceſſary in the neighbourhood of Stockholm, till every thing ſhould be properly ſettled.

Congreſs

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wedneſday, Feb. 18.

The bill for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States, was read a 3d time and paſſ.

The bill for calling forth the militia in caſe of inſurrection was alſo read a third time, the blanks filled up, and the bill paſſ.

There was general agreement propoſed and underſtood by the Houſe, that after Saturday next no private petitions ſhall be received. A conſiderable part of this day was employed in private petitions.

Mr. New, this day reported the following enrolled bills.

An act authorizing the erection of a light-houſe near the entrance of George Town harbour in the ſtate of South Carolina.

An act ſupplementary to the act concerning invalids.

An act for the reimburſment of a loan authorized by an act of the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs.

An act to eſtabliſh the office of purveyor of public ſupplies.

An act to continue in force, the act "for aſcertaining the fees in admi-"ralty proceedings in the diſtrict "courts of the United States, and for "other purpoſes."

An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act to eſtabliſh the poſt office "and poſt roads within the United "States."

The engroſſed bill for the reduction of the public debt was read a third time and paſſed.

A meſſage from the Senate notified that the Preſident had aſſented to the bill for conſtituting a purveyor of public ſupplies.

Mr. Sedwick moved that the Houſe ſhould adjourn for half an hour, which was immediately agreed to. The deſign of this motion was that the Houſe might have an opportunity of waiting upon the Preſident to compliment him upon his birth day, (yeſterday the 22d of February) when he entered into the ſixty fourth year of his age.

The bill for eſtabliſhing a land office was read a firſt and ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole Houſe. Three hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

The Houſe then went into a committee, on the report of the ſelect committee, as to the mint of the United States.

The report was read and the following reſolutions were agreed to, viz.

1ſt. Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made by law, for the appointment of a refiner and melter in the mint of the United States; whoſe duty ſhall be, to take charge of all copper, and ſilver and gold bullion delivered out by the treaſurer of the mint, after it has been aſſayed, and to reduce it into bars of ingots fit for the rolling mills: and then to deliver them to the coiner or treaſurer, as the director ſhall judge expedient; & to do and perform all other duties belonging to the office of refiner and melter, or which ſhall be ordered by the director of the mint.

2d. Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made by law, authorizing the Treaſurer of the mint to retain two cents per ounce, from every depoſit of ſilver bullion below ſtandard; and four cents per ounce from every depoſit of gold bullion below the ſtandard, unleſs the ſame ſhall require the operation of the teſt; then ſix cents, as a compenſation for refining and melting the ſame.

3d. Reſolved, That groſs bullion brought for depoſit and coinage to the mint, ſhall not be received in leſs quantities than two hundred ounces of ſilver, and twenty ounces of gold.

4th. Reſolved, That the ſtandard for ſilver coin, as now eſtabliſhed by law be altered, and made to conſiſt of nine equal ten parts of pure ſilver, and one tenth part of pure copper, being equal to ten ounces ſixteen penny-weights of pure ſilver in one pound troy.

5th. Reſolved, That the Preſident of the United States be authorized to reduce the weight of [illegible] at his diſcretion: Provided duction ſhall not exceed weights in each cent and in each half cent: of which give notice by proclamation port the ſame to the next Congreſs.

6th. Reſolved, That the of the United States, be au law, to diſtribute, at the penſe, all cents received Treaſurer of the mint, by ſending to ſome one bank in each ſtate any are eſtabliſhed, and where to the principal collector of (in proportion to the number bitants of the ſtate) to be by him out for caſh, to any perſon the ſame, in ſums not leſs than dollars value.

7th. Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made by law, enabling the director and treaſurer of the mint to give a preference to bullion brought to the mint, already of, or above the ſtandard of the United States, ſo as not to be prevented coining and returning the ſame, although a bullion below the ſtandard and not yet refined, may have been depoſited for coinage before it; any thing in any law heretofore paſſed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The committee then roſe, the chairman reported, and the Houſe agreed to the report. A committee were accordingly appointed to bring in a bill.

The report ſays that the expence attending the inſtitution has been very great. It amounted, on the thirtieth day of September laſt, to the following ſums, including the ſtanding capital, and copper to be coined into money.

	Dols.	Cts.
Lands purchaſed,	4,266.	66.
Buildings, apparatus, machines, &c.	22.720	45
Purcaſe of copper,	15,815	51
Salaries to officers, &c.	15,591	99
	58,594	61

The exact quantity of copper coined into cents, and paid in the Treaſury of the United States, is equal to ten thouſand eight hundred and ſeventy five dollars. The future coinage of copper "it is ſaid will be about two hundred thouſand cents per month," which is twenty four thouſand dollars per annum.

Feb. 24.

Mr. New reported the following enrolled bill.

An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union; ſuppreſs inſurrections, and repel invaſions; and to repeal the act now in in force for thoſe purpoſes.

An act for the relief of Augus Mc Lean.

American Affairs.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.

AUTHENTIC AND ORIGINAL.

From Amſterdam, Dec. 16.

"The inſurrection in Poland is completely ſubdued; on the 4th Nov. the ſuburb of Prague was taken by ſtorm: nearly twenty thouſand inhabitants of every age and condition, & of either ſex, were involved in one undiſtinguiſhed ſlaughter, by the command of the Ruſſian Gen. Suwarow, the ſame man under whoſe orders a ſimilar butchery was executed at Ismael. The Poles are diſarmed. Warſaw is in full poſſeſſion of the Ruſſian army, and the remainder of the republic will perhaps before long be profeſſedly held as a Ruſſian conqueſt.—The 4th of November is an inauſpicious day in the annals of Juſtice.

The French armies continue to be generally victorious. They have lately obtained a new ſignal advantage in Spain, though with the loſs of their general Dugommier. The armies in

the quarter have not yet succeeded in crossing the Waal or the Rhine, nor in taking Utrecht, but there is little doubt that they will. According to all present appearances this country will within six months be in alliance with France or a conquest of her arms. Of a general peace, there does not appear to be the smallest prospect.

In Paris, the moderate party upon the whole, still prevails. The Jacobins are abolished, but may possibly revive. All the cruelties of the system of terror are attributed to Robespierre, whose memory is certainly loaded with more than his share of them. A partial peace has been avowed by Tallien to be the object of their present Government. Their great inveteracy is against the British, with whom they appear determined to continue the war. A seperate peace may perhaps be made with Spain and Portugal. With the Emperor it will not be so easy. With Prussia it has become less probable since the total defeat of the Poles. With this country, it is first to be expected.

"Britain wishes for peace, but knows not how to obtain it. Another campaign will run down the Ministry of this day, and a new set of men will be had to close the war by the sacrifice of all their acquisitions in the course of it. The pride of that nation must once more be mortified if not humbled.

WINCHESTER, Feb. 6.

A gentleman from Knoxville, on his way to Philadelphia, arrived here on Saturday last, and obligingly furnished us with the Knoxville Gazette of the 23d ult. from which the following articles are extracted:

Knoxville Jan. 23,

An express arrived here on Monday night last from Nashville, with dispatches from General Robertson to Governor Blount; by whom we are informed, that William Colbert, a distinguished cheif of the Chickasaws, who has a commission from the President of the United States, giving him the rank of Major, with upwards of twenty warriors, arrived at Nashville, with five Creek scalps, on the 4th inst. taken on Duck river on the morning of the 2d. The party of Creeks consisted of only five who were killed.—They had with them a war club, halters, bridles, spurs, evidences of a determination for war and horse stealing. The leader of this party of Creeks and his brother, were known to Major Colbert and others of his party to have been for years engaged in murdering and stealing upon the frontiers of Mero district. Colbert bears the rank of General in his own nation, and is as bold and impetuous a SANS CULOTTE as ever France can propose.

The express also informs, that on the 5th inst. Elijah Walker, one of the mounted infantry on duty for the defence of Mero district, acting as a spy on the frontiers, was killed by Indians, 12 miles to the southward of Nashville.

On the 5th inst. John Tye, Jun. was killed, John Tye, sen. John Burgson, Sherard Mays, and Thomas Mays wounded by Indians, on the frontiers of Hawkins county.

It was omitted in our last to report the killing of a Creek Indian, by a party of Cherokees—the particulars respecting which are, that one of the warriors who accompanied Doublehead last summer to Philadelphia, to visit the President, called Chuccunustatee or the Stallion, with nine others, about the 20 ult. fell in with a party of Creeks, approaching the frontiers of Georgia, with hostile intentions (as Chuccunustatia and his party suppose) and killed one of them; and on the 1st inst. appeared with his scalp at Tellico blockhouse, where the scalp dance was that night held by several principal chiefs and warriors of the Cherokees, in presence of many of the frontier and other citizens of the United States.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.

It having been stated in the Federal Intelligencer, that the information "came from Government" which superceded the necessity of carrying the proposed plan for relieving the captives at Algiers, the public are informed that those words, "came from Government" were inserted thro' misapprehension.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 24.

Saturday last was the Birth-Day of the President of the United States, when he entered into the Sixty-Fourth year of his age.

The Auspicious Anniversary was yesterday celebrated with every expression of respect becoming the Members of a Free Republic towards the Father of his Country. The Members of both Houses of Congress—Foreign Ministers—the Reverend Clergy, and other Citizens, and respectable Foreigners, assembled at the house of the President, to offer their congratulations.

At noon, a Federal salute was fired by a detachment of the artillery—immediately after both Branches of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, preceded by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Officers of the Militia—and the Members of the Cincinnati, went in procession from the State-House, escorted by a Military Corps, to the house of the President of the United States—to present their felicitations on the occasion.

APPOINTMENTS BY AUTHORITY.

Joseph Habersham, Esq. of the State of Georgia, is appointed Post-Master-General of the United States.

Jonathan Jackson, Esq. of Massachusetts, is appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States; and Tench Francis, Esq. of Pennsylvania, is appointed Purveyor of Public Supplies.

William Bingham, Esq. is appointed to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, vice Robert Morris, Esq. resigned.

Pittsburgh, March 7.

Accounts from Fort Washington as late as the 3d of February last, informs us, that a treaty is to be held in June next, at Greenville, by General Wayne with the hostile tribes of Indians; the only way of subduing and keeping Indians at peace is to treat them as you would spaniels—this kind of treatment the General has given them a specimen of, which is the sole cause of their now begging a treaty.

*** There is to be a meeting on Tuesday the 17th inst. at the house of Norris Morrison, to celebrate the memory of Saint Patrick.—He will be prepared. Dinner will be ready precisely at 4 o'clock.

Pitt. March 13, 1795.

ANECDOTE.

A certain divine, about to change his congregation mentioned that subject from the pulpit. After service was over, an old negro man, belonging to the congregation, and who was one of his admirers, went up to him and desired to know the motive of his leaving his first flock: the parson answered "he had a call." "I massa, returns the negro, who calls you?" "God Almighty," answered the parson. "I massa he call ye?" "Yes, Jack, he calls me," "Massa, what you get here?" "I get here 200l." "And what you get toder place?" "Why I am to get 400l." "I massa, God Almighty call you till he blind from 400l. to 200l you no go."

To all persons who subscribed to me either for the Pittsburgh Gazette or Postage.

Gentlemen,

YOU are judges whether you have had a final settlement with me or not to the first of January, 1795. I therefore request the favor of those who have not, to attend at some of the following places hereinafter specified, viz. on Friday the 20th instant, at my house; the 23d inst. at Simral's Ferry; the 24th at Thomas Kyle's; the 25th at Philip Meason's over Yough; the 26th at Robert M'Laughlin's the 27th; at Jeremiah Pearce's the 28th; at John Colin's, Union Town, the 30th; at George Kinnear's Brownsville, the 31st; at Adam Forker's the 1st of April; at Abraham Stewart's, Esq. the 2d; at the widow Shadwick's, the 3d; at Major John M'Farlane's; the 4th at Hugh M'Neley's, Morgan town; the 6th at General John Minor's; the 7th at Francis Seaton's; the 8th at John Heaton's, Esq. the 9th at Thomas Morgan's, Frederick town; the 10th at Dougal Boyd's; the 11th at Joseph Corneli's, and the 13th at Samuel Bayards, Elizabeth town. And seeing the contract has not been fulfilled, by leaving the money where they received their papers, those who do not attend at some of the above-named places and settle may expect no farther indulgence than while I draw off their accounts and put them into the hands of magistrates, which with reluctance I must do.

ISAAC PEARCE, Postrider.

March 7, 1795.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Bedford county, Bedford township, an apprentice boy named JAMES SHANNON, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, round face, short dark hair; had on when he went away a sailor's jacket & overalls of striped cloth, he took with him a set of shoemaker's tools being a shoemaker by trade. Whoever takes up said fellow and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward paid by

GEORGE GRAHAM.

February 14, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

At Private Sale.

A TRACT of wood land containing 50 acres, with allowance of six per cent. adjoining William Thomson's plantation on the waters of Flaherty's run, for which a clear title will be given. For terms apply to JOHN HANNAH, in Pittsburgh.

March 6, 1795.

TO BE LET,

On an improving Lease for a term of years.

FORTY acres of Land situate on the bank of the Ohio river, opposite the Sawmill run, and about one mile and an half from Pittsburgh. It is entirely a level spot, prime land, and fit for any kind of produce whatever, and easily cultivated. Advantageous terms will be given to any person capable of improving it well, and none other need apply.

W. H. BEAUMONT.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1795.

FOR SALE,

That noted and well established place known by the name of Parkinson's Ferry. For terms apply to the owner living on the premises.

JOSEPH PARKISON.

March 10, 1795.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out by the subscriber on the south fork of Racoon creek, Washington county, 24 miles from Pittsburgh, 15 from Washington, and 8 from the Mingo Bottom, which is the nearest place to the Ohio. The situation is unexceptionable; the road from Washington to the mouth of Mill creek passes through it, as also the road from Pittsburgh to the Mingo Bottom. A grist and saw mill adjoining the town, and several places of worship in the neighbourhood. The prices of the lots is from four to six dollars, and five shillings yearly quit rent. Indisputable titles will be given to the purchasers. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

GEORGE BURGET.

February 28, 1795.

A Tract of land will be sold by the subscribers situate on the Monongahela river, 15 miles from Pittsburgh, and two from Elizabeth town, containing 300 acres, 50 of which are cleared, and 10 in meadow, a good two story dwelling house, still house, and several other out houses in good repair, and a sufficient stream of water for a mill running through the land. For particulars apply to the subscribers at Craig's ferry opposite Pittsburgh.

All those indebted to the estate of Alexander Craig, deceased, are once more requested to make payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to present them properly attested, before the first of May next.

SARAH CRAIG,] Administrs.
CHARLES CRAIG,]

March 12, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED *a certain Joseph Kerrigan, belonging to the six months state levies, under the command of Major E. Denny, about 5 feet 11 inches high, dark hair, and dark complexion, strait made, and about 23 years of age, by trade a cooper. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid for apprehending and securing said deserter.*

SAMUEL MURPHY, Lieut. State Levies.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1795

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to come, settle and pay of their respective balances before the 15th of April next, otherways they may expect to be sued, without respect to persons.

SAM. STOOPS.

Pitt. March 11, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable tract of land lying on the waters of Montures Run, within 10 miles of Pittsburgh, and 4 of the Ohio river—it contains 380 acres, 30 cleared and in pretty good repair with several buildings of some value. It is near to several good mills, and places of worship—an indisputable title will be given and the terms of obtaining it made easy.—Enquire of Mr. Alexander M'Candless, near the premises or to the Subscriber living in the settlement of Crosscreek.

ESTHER SMITH.

March 9, 1795.

INCREASE OF CHRISTIANITY.

It is said that four hundred waggons will scarce contain the moveables of the Elector of Cologne (who is a bishop;) whilst a common pedlar's pack would have contained all the property of the twelve apostles!

A NEW TOWN.

laid out by the subscriber on the known for many years past by name of M'Kees ferry. The and intended for the Town is delightfully situated on a fine level point, in junction of the Monongahela & Youghiogeny rivers about fifteen miles above Pittsburgh by water, and five only by land. The plan on which the Town is to be improved consists of upwards of 200 lots of 60 feet front and 140 deep; each lot having the advantage of a street and alley 20 feet wide, for the convenience of stables &c. The principal streets are eighty feet wide the others thirty. Near the center of the town is a large area or square intended for a market house. Forty eight lots to front the two rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny. Four lots will be given by the subscriber, for the use of a place of worship, and a seminary of learning.

The situation of this place is so well known in the Western Country that it needs no encomium that can be given it but for the information of such persons below the mountain as may wish to become purchasers it may be necessary to premise, that its situation is one of the best in the western country for trade and commerce, having the advantage of the two rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny flowing under its banks, being near several grist and saw mills, close to what is called the Forks of Yough a settlement which is indisputably the richest that we have it is at least 12 miles nearer to Philadelphia than Pittsburgh is, it has public roads laid out from it in different directions.

The price of each lot is to be 20 dollars, and one dollar ground rent to be paid annually. To avoid disputes the lot every purchaser, is to have is to be decided by a Lottery, which will be held on the spot on the first day of April next. Each purchaser at the time of receiving his ticket is to pay ten dollars, and the residue when he draws his number and gets a deed. The majority of purchasers present at the drawing are to choose three persons who shall draw the tickets, which persons shall point out the four lots to be appropriated to public uses, prior to the drawing.

Tickets to be had of John Hannah Esq. Pittsburgh; Andrew Swearingen, Washington; Robt. Taylor Esq. Greensburgh, James Wallace and Jonathan Hoge, Esqrs. Carlisle, Hezekiah Whitehill merchant, Mercersburg, and of the subscriber on the premises.

The front of those Lots that are laid out next the two rivers, is a considerable portion of ground extending to the water edge, which, as it will be of great use to the settlers for variety of purposes, the proprietor intends as public property, for the general accommodation of all the inhabitants; reserving only to himself the sole right of keeping ferries, and as much ground to each ferry as a ferry house or store house may stand on. Should the present buildings of the proprietor be found to interfere with any of the lots, those lots will not be included in the lottery.

JOHN M'KEE.

N. B. A plan of the town with proposals annexed, may be seen at any of the above places.

February 5, 1795.

TO BE LET,

and may be entered upon the first of April next.

TWO Plantations in Allegheny county, one adjoining land of John Finley, Esq. and Two Plantations in Washington county, with good improvements on each. For terms apply to the subscriber on the waters of Peter's creek.

JOHN WALLACE.

February 13, 1795.

A Wet Nurse with a full breast of milk proper for an infant now just four weeks old, wanted on liberal wages. Enquire of

ALEX. ADDISON.

Washington, Feb. 21, 1795.

Public Notice.

THE *partnership of Earl and Buckingham being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said partnership are requested to make payment to Adamson Tannehill, Esquire, who is hereby fully authorised to settle all said accounts and give discharges for the same. The stock of said partnership now on hand, will be sold at the house of Wm. Earl on the 23d day of this instant, at public vendue. The terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given by W. Earl and A. Tannehill, esq.*

WILLIAM EARL,
JOHN BUCKINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1795.

I AM specially directed to notify the owners and possessors of stills within the county of Washington, in the fourth survey of the district of Pennsylvania who are charged with arrearages due on their stills to the last day of June last, (and have not paid the same) that the names of the delinquents will be returned to the deputy attorney for the district in order that he may have time sufficient to cause processes to be issued against them and served returnable to the next term, who do not immediately comply and make payment either at the office of inspection within the county in specie or by delivering whiskey to the inspector of the survey at Pittsburgh.—All the rest of the counties within the survey having nearly discharged the amount of their quotas without compulsion.

WILLIAM MEETKERKE,
Collector of the Revenue, for the 2d division of the 4th Survey, District of Pennsylvania.

Washington, Feb. 16 1795.

LAST NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are desired to come in and pay off their respective balances before the first day of March next, otherwise they may expect their accounts will be put into suit.

WILLIAM HERD.

Feb. 20 1795.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those who have not paid the arrearages of duties due on their stills, that unless a speedy payment, the collectors of the fourth survey will be under the necessity of taking the steps of the law to recover the same. Retailers of wine, or foreign distilled spirits are notified that unless they apply at the office of inspection in their respective counties and take out licence, suits will be commenced for the fines.

BENJAMIN WELLS,
JOHN WELLS,
JOHN WEBSTER,
WM. MEETKERKE,
ROBERT JOHNSON,
} Collectors

February 17. 1795.

Lewis Bond & Co.

Have just received and are now open at their store opposite Pittsburgh, and at John M'Kee's, mouth of Yough, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

February 6, 1795.

TO BE LET,

For such a term of years as may be agreed on, and possession given the first of April next, that well known TAVERN, the sign of the

BEAR,

IN PITTSBURGH.

FOR the information of those who are unacquainted with its situation, it may not be amiss to inform them that perhaps it is not inferior, if not superior, to any stand in the western country. The house is 46 by 32 feet with a large hall and four rooms on the first floor, the upper story is divided into convenient rooms, one of which is 32 feet by 17, a good garret, and an excellent cellar under the whole house, divided by a partition in the middle, a good kitchen, with a room above for servants to lodge; a large piazza well floored in which is an excellent draw-well, that in the dryest season produces a sufficiency of water. The stables is in compleat order, 50 by 25 feet, well finished with stalls, the loft will contain upwards of 15 tons hay, there is also a large yard well paved, with a horse mill therein 35 feet long, and a garden adjoining, in good order; there is also seven lots of ground convenient, four of them is in red clover, all very rich and under good fence, which will be also let if required.

As the above stand would not suit any person but a man of credit and property, none other need apply. A considerable quantity of furniture will be for sale. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1795.

Elizabeth Town Farm to be Le, and entered upon the first day of April next.

THE same joins the town, and lays on the Monongahela upwards of a mile, has a dwelling house, &c. on it, and more than 50 acres of clear land under fence, most of which is rich bottom. A grist mill is now erecting on a detached part of the same, and will be going next spring or summer. The proprietor wishes more land cleared, which may be easily done, and for which a liberal price will be given.

It would be superfluous to mention, all the advantages peculiar to this farm, shall only say, that the goodness of its soil, convenience to the water, grist and saw mill, and town rapidly improving, is sufficient to recommend it to the notice of a farmer, who can avail himself of the advantages of soil and situation.

A Public House, in said town, with Ferry annexed, will be let and may be entered upon at the same time. The house is two and an half stories high, three rooms on a floor, having garret and bar room, with stable and garden annexed. There is not a place on this side the mountains, now unoccupied, better situated, or would command more cash than the said house and ferry if well kept. Those, therefore, who are of an obliging cast, and can keep a good house of accommodation, will undoubtedly promote their interest in possessing the same.

The terms of both Farm and Tavern will be easy, and made known by me at Elizabeth town, on application by word or letter.

S. BAYARD, Proprietor.

January 21, 1795.

A large assortment of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

of a superior quality, to be sold on the lowest terms by the subscriber, at his store in Mercersburgh.

ROBERT PARKER.

December 26, 1794.

WILLIAM S...

In the Stone House, ...

HAS just received a ... ment of Groceries, ... Stationary, &c. which he ... the lowest terms for cash or ... of country produce.

And as he has waited ... mon patience for those who ... long indebted to him, he ... notice, that unless they ... up their accounts before the ... of March next, he will be ... disagreeable necessity of putting ... into other hands so as to ... collection.

Pittsburgh, Feb. ...

N. B. Those indebted to Watson and Co. and who ... tle with Andrew Watson ... Semple before the above ... time, may expect their ... be put into suit.

Philadelphia and Pit... MAILS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the General Post Office until the 31st day of March next, inclusively, for carrying the Mails of the United States between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the times of arrival and departure to be as follow:—

Receive the Mail at Philadelphia every Saturday at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon and deliver it at Pittsburgh every Friday at noon.

Returning, receive the mail at Pittsburgh every Friday at five o'clock in the afternoon, and deliver it at Philadelphia the next Friday at noon.

Note 1. The contract will be made to commence on the 18th day of April next, and continue in force until the 1st day of April 1799.

Note 2. Should the hours of receiving and delivering the mail be found inconvenient to the public, the Post Master General may at any time change them, provided that if such changes should prove injurious to the contractors, they shall not be made without an adequate compensation previously stipulated.

Note 3. For every hour's delay in delivering the mail at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, after the times prescribed the contractor shall forfeit one dollar. And no excuses to save a forfeiture for delays shall be admitted, unless reasonable proof be produced to the Post Master General, that the delays were occasioned by the impassibility of rivers.

Note 4. The contractors shall be responsible for the fidelity of the persons, to whom they entrust the mails.

General Post Office, Philadelphia, January 29, 1795.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased 200 acres of land, more or less, in Armstrong township, Westmoreland county, from a certain James Scott, of Mount pleasant township, county aforesaid, and gave him seven notes, viz. one for twelve pounds payable in March 1795, one for ten pounds payable in March 1796, one for ten pounds payable in March 1797, one for ten pounds in March 1798, one for ten pounds payable in March 1799, one payable in March 1800, and one payable in March 1801. And whereas the said Scott cannot make me a sufficient title for said land, I forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said notes as I am determined not to pay them until a good title be made me by said James Scott.

JAMES CA...

February 17, 1795.

Apprentices ... for sale at this ...